

Sowela Technical Community College

Master Course Outline

Course Name: Elementary Statistics

Course Number: MATH 2100

Lecture contact hours: 45

Lab contact hours: 0

Semester Contact Hours: 45

Semester Credit Hours: 3 semester hours

Catalog Description:

Calculation of simple probability in discrete and continuous variable cases. Descriptive statistics; measures of central tendency; binomial, Poisson and normal distributions. Testing hypotheses using normal deviate and t-statistics.

Prerequisites: MATH 1100(College Algebra).

Co-requisites: None

Required Supplies:

MyMathLab Student Access Code (may be purchased at bookstore or online)

All students must have a user-friendly calculator with statistical functions

Optional Textbook:

Elementary Statistics, 11th edition, by Mario Triola, Addison-Wesley, 2010

Student Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- understand the terminology associated with statistics
- collect, organize, and interpret numerical data in various forms
- demonstrate computational skills necessary for problem solving and mathematical modeling
- distinguish between description and inferential statistics
- calculate simple probability in both discrete and continuous variable cases
- understand simple linear regression and be able to demonstrate knowledge of properties
- explore the binomial and normal probability distributions
- understand point and interval estimation of parameters
- perform hypothesis tests about the population mean
- use technology as a means of calculating descriptive statistics, displaying graphical information and solving problems in estimation and hypothesis testing

Assessment Measures:

3-4 Instructor-designed unit exams

60% of semester average

Classroom activities and homework assignments

15% of semester average

Comprehensive, departmental final exam

25% of semester average

Expanded Course Outline:

- I. The Nature of Probability and Statistics
 - a. Descriptive and Inferential Statistics
 - b. Variables and Types of Data
 - c. Data Collection and Sampling Techniques
 - d. Observational and Experimental Studies
 - e. Uses and Misuses of Statistics
 - f. Computers and Calculators
- II. Frequency distributions and Graphs
 - a. Organizing Data
 - b. Histograms, Frequency Polygons and Ogives
 - c. Other Types of Graphs
- III. Data Description
 - a. Measures of Central Tendency
 - b. Measures of Variation
 - c. Measures of Position
 - d. Exploratory Data Analysis
- IV. Probability and Counting Rules
 - a. Sample Spaces and Probability
 - b. The Addition Rule for Probability
 - c. The Multiplication Rules and Conditional Probability
 - d. Counting Rules
 - e. Probability and Counting Rules
- V. Discrete Probability Distributions
 - a. Probability Distributions
 - b. Mean, Variance, Standard Deviation, and Expectation
 - c. The Binomial Distribution
- VI. The Normal Distribution
 - a. Properties of a Normal Distribution
 - b. The Standard Normal Distribution
 - c. Application of the Normal Distribution
 - d. The Central Limit Theorem
 - e. The Normal Approximation to the Binomial Distribution
- VII. Confidence Intervals and Sample Size
 - a. Confidence Intervals for the Mean (σ Unknown and $n \geq 30$) and Sample Size
 - b. Confidence Intervals for the Mean (σ Unknown and $n < 30$) and Sample Size
- VIII. Hypothesis Testing
 - a. Steps in Hypothesis Testing - Traditional Method
 - b. z Test for a Mean
 - c. t Test for a Mean
- IX. Correlation and Regression
 - a. Scatter Plots
 - b. Correlation
 - c. Regression